

WANTED TO END LIFE WITH GAS

Mrs. Joseph Vogelfang, Resuscitated After Nearly Accomplishing Purpose—Will be Committed to Norwich State Hospital.

Mrs. Joseph Vogelfang of Shapley street, New London, made an unsuccessful attempt to end her life Wednesday morning when she inhaled illuminating gas at her home. She was discovered in an unconscious condition by a boarder in the house and, after being attended by a doctor, was removed to Memorial hospital. The woman's act is supposed to have been committed while suffering from a mental trouble, for which she had been treated by a physician.

Mrs. Vogelfang arose from bed shortly after her husband departed for his labors about 5 o'clock and entering the kitchen locked the door so as to prepare for the attempt on her life. Securing a piece of syringe tubing, the woman placed one end over the gas jet and turning on the deadly fumes lay down on the floor and inhaled the other end of the tubing in her mouth. She soon dropped into unconsciousness.

About an hour following, the boarder, William Goodwin, was awakened by the labored breathing of someone in the kitchen. The odor of gas was so strong that he was positive that an attempt at self destruction was being made. He got up and hurried to the kitchen door. Goodwin found the woman against his passage, so he forced the door.

Mrs. Vogelfang was stretched out on the floor, breathing heavily. Her facial discoloration told that the gas had

permeated the woman's system and that she was close to death. The rubber tubing was removed from her mouth and the gas turned off.

Mrs. Vogelfang imagined that she has been suffering from an illness which she considered incurable and has been brooding over the idea of a child. Since that time she has not been in good health. Her condition has at no time been alarming, and her ailment was not incurable. She however, imagined that such was the case and continual brooding has caused her to become mentally unbalanced. Added to this was the fact that she has been obliged to spend a large portion of her husband's salary in quest of health.

As a precaution against any further attempts of the kind it was suggested that the patient be taken to the Memorial hospital until such a time as she could be properly taken care of in some institution. At the hospital in the afternoon she was reported as resting comfortably and entirely out of danger.

That such an attempt might be made by Mrs. Vogelfang was feared, and Mr. Vogelfang was cautioned to be on his guard. The child was placed in the care of a family, because of the fact that Mrs. Vogelfang seemed to be becoming mentally unbalanced. She will probably be sent to Norwich hospital for the insane as soon as possible.

NORWICH PEOPLE WANT TO TAKE THE CENSUS

Applications Have Been Sent to Supervisor Bailey at New Haven.

A number of Norwich people have sent in their application to William Bailey, supervisor of the census at New Haven for this state, asking for the appointment as census enumerator in this city.

U. S. Census Director Durand has issued a statement defining the qualifications, duties and compensations of census enumerators. He states that one of the duties imposed upon the supervisors by the census act is the designation of suitable persons to be employed, with the consent of the director of the census, as enumerators within their respective districts. It is further provided that such persons shall be selected solely with a view to fitness, and without reference to their political party affiliations.

The census act provides that the enumeration of population and agriculture shall begin on April 15, 1910, and that each enumerator shall complete the work required in his district within 30 days in the case of rural districts and small towns, and within two weeks in the case of any incorporated city, town, village or borough which had 8,000 inhabitants or more under the census of 1900.

It is desirable where possible that the enumerator shall live in the district he is to canvass. He should be familiar with its territory and the general character of its people.

The census requires as enumerators active, energetic persons of good address. They must be thoroughly trustworthy, honest and of good habits. They must have at least ordinary education, and be able to write plainly and with reasonable rapidity. In general, preference will be given to former enumerators if they are at present physically able to perform the duties of the position.

Each person seeking appointment as census enumerator must make a written application to the supervisor for the district of which he is a resident, and said application must be made throughout in the handwriting of the applicant, and must be indorsed by two representative business men of the community in which the applicant resides.

All applicants for appointment as enumerators will be required to take an examination to be prescribed by the director of the census, to determine their fitness for the work. This examination will be of a practical character, consisting chiefly of wholly of the filling out of a sample schedule of population from data furnished in the case of enumerators whose work will be in rural districts, the filling out of a sample schedule of agriculture.

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The census act also provides that an enumerator, after accepting the work, cannot, "without justifiable cause," refuse or neglect to perform the duties of the position; and he will further be required to devote his entire working time to the census work during the period of the enumeration.

The compensation to be paid to enumerators is fixed by the census act, and an allowance of not less than two nor more than four cents for each inhabitant, not less than 20 nor more than 25 cents for each farm reported, and ten cents for each barn and enclosure containing live stock not on farms, is provided for all subdivisions where the director of the census shall deem such remuneration sufficient. In other subdivisions the director may fix a mixed rate of not less than six nor more than two dollars per day and in addition an allowance of not less than one nor more than three cents for each inhabitant enumerated, and not less than 15 nor more than 20 cents for each farm reported, while in subdivisions where per diem rates are necessary, because of the difficulty of the enumeration, the enumerator may be allowed, in the discretion of the director, a compensation of not less than three nor more than six dollars per day of eight hours actual field work each. Except in extreme cases, no claim for mileage or traveling expenses will be allowed to any enumerator and then only when authority has been previously granted by the director of the census.

Attention is also called to the letter of the president, addressed to the secretary of commerce and labor, a copy of which is appended to the statement, concerning the matter of political activity on the part of census supervisors and enumerators. In accordance with this letter any enumerator must sever his connection with any political committee of which he may be a member, before entering on his duties, and must refrain from political activity during his term of employment.

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SUPERINTENDENT STANTON NAMED ON COMMITTEE

To Revise Constitution of State Teachers' Association.

Supt. George H. Tracy of the public schools of Danbury, president of the Connecticut State Teachers' association, announced on Wednesday the appointment of the following committee on revision of the constitution of the association:

Supt. F. H. Beede of New Haven, chairman; Frank L. Jones, Hartford; J. B. Stanton, Norwich; Charles W. Deane, Bridgeport; H. B. Marsh, Rockville; J. J. Maddox, Willimantic; Miss Julia Brazos, Middletown; Miss Harriet M. Stone, New Hartford; Miss Sarah T. Palmer, Colchester and Ridgefield.

Mr. Tracy has appointed the following committee to confer with the Connecticut Teachers' guild upon the subject of pensions: E. Norman Strong of Hartford, chairman; Sherman I. Graves of New Haven, Miss Catherine Mullen of Danbury.

HAILE CLUB BOXES

Have Been Sent Out Filled With Christmas Cheer for the Poor.

Such a large number of Christmas presents for the children of the city were brought together by the members of the Haile club that they have been able to make up five big packing boxes to be given out and make Merry Christmas for the lucky children who will receive the gifts. The boxes have now been sent out to the organizations which will distribute the presents, the five being the United Workers, St. Patrick's parish, St. Mary's parish, the German Lutheran church and the Salvation Army.

Arrangements have been made to have a party of the club members with the general directress, Miss Grace S. Benjamin, visit the almshouse on Sunday, Jan. 2d, at 3 o'clock and sing Christmas carols. This is a thoughtful extension of the club's ability to bring the season's cheer to others, and will be warmly appreciated at the almshouse.

CHRISTMAS CHURCH DRESSING.

A New System Extensively Applied in Canada.

Those who have had to "dress a church" for Christmas have found that festoons from the rafters are troublesome to put up, requiring long ladders and a good deal of awkward climbing. This can be avoided if eyes are screwed into the rafters of the points from which the festoons are to hang, and through these run soft cotton cords long enough to reach from the floor, double. When the greens are cut to proper lengths attach one of the cords to the middle of each piece, pull it up to the rafter, and tie the ends of the greens to the points desired. Two pieces of the greens may be attached to the cord in place of one, making four festoons from the same point.

The greens will come down of their own weight when the cord is released, and a lead weight should then be attached to the end of the cord and pulled up to the eye, where it will be unnoticed until the greens are to be put up again. The few cords of the cords should be led through other eyes down along the rafters, so as to keep them out of sight, and fastened to cleats within reach of the floor.—Living Church.

Quaker Hill Fire Department.

Quaker Hill, which has been distributed by conflagrations lately, is to have a fire department. A subscription paper, passed around among the citizens of the place, bears the names of many persons, pledging altogether about \$100. Peter Taylor and Charles Douglass are prime movers for the establishment of a fire fighting organization in the village.

Alone in Sawmill at Midnight.

unmindful of dampness, drafts, storms or cold, W. J. Atkins worked as night watchman at Banner Springs, Tenn. Such exposure gave him a severe cold that settled on his lungs. At last he had to give up work. He tried many remedies but all failed till he used Dr. King's New Discovery. "After using one bottle," he writes, "I went back to work as well as ever. Severe colds, stubborn coughs, inflamed throats and sore lungs, hemorrhages, croup and whooping cough get quick relief and prompt cure from this glorious medicine. 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by The Lee & Osgood Co.

Rich Men's Gifts Are Poor

beside this: "I want to go on record as saying that I regard Electric Bitters as one of the greatest gifts that God has made to woman," writes Mrs. O. Rhine-vault of Westchester, N. Y. "I can never forget what it has done for me. This glorious medicine gives a woman buoyant spirits, vigor of body and brilliant health. It quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. Soon builds up the weak, ailing and sickly. Try them. 50c, at The Lee & Osgood Co's.

A Policeman's Testimony.

J. N. Patterson, night policeman, of Nashua, Iowa, writes: "Last winter I had a bad cold on my lungs and tried at least half a dozen advertised cough medicines and had treatment from two physicians without getting any benefit. A friend recommended 'Poley's Honey and Tar' and two-thirds of a bottle cured me. I consider it the greatest cough-curing medicine in the world."

SERIES OF ACCIDENTS.

Three Wagons Broke Down, Causing Much Trouble.

One of Preston Brothers' delivery wagons broke down on Wednesday afternoon in front of the store, while swinging out of the trolley track. The team had a heavy load of ash weights, and when the driver attempted to turn out of the track the back axle could not stand the strain. The load was transferred to an expressman's team for delivery.

On Tuesday afternoon a farmer's heavy lumber wagon split the tire of one of its back wheels while passing along Main street in front of the Eaton-Chase company store. The big tire went rolling off like a hoop by itself, bobbed up to the sidewalk and almost into the store door, but backed up when it hit the step and dropped to the sidewalk. The team was repaired by having the tire set at a local blacksmith shop.

Two farmers in a light buggy, driving at a fast gait up Franklin street, Tuesday afternoon cleaned the spokes out of one of the hind wheels when they hit another team near the Roswell avenue park. They brought their team back to Bath street on three wheels and the hub of the fourth, where they secured another wheel and were able to get home.

College Farmer and Profits.

With the elevation of his calling, the farmer is bringing about a remarkable social, economic and moral change. The change that has been wrought by the gospel of farming is strikingly set forth in a Pullman dispatch, printed in yesterday's Oregonian, announcing the resignation of Prof. George Severance of the agricultural department of the Washington state college. Prof. Severance was drawing the very satisfactory salary of \$2,000 per year for his duties as instructor at the college, but has resigned to be come a farmer. He is to take charge of three farms just beyond the boundary line in Canada, and is to receive a salary of \$3,000 per year, with all of his expenses paid, and is also to have an interest in the profits. An automobile is provided for his use in running round his work on the farms, and the position is about as different from that of the old-time farmer as can well be imagined.

The case of this college farmer is not an exceptional one. The Oregon agricultural college, as well as the Washington institution, is turning out large quantities of these modern farmers, and to their scientific knowledge and modern methods is due much of the credit for the vastly increased profits that have lifted mortgages and added automobiles, pianos and similar equipment to so many of the farmers of the Pacific Northwest. The new farmer is one of the greatest blessings that have come to the agricultural districts and as his success increases, as it surely will, the elements of the calling will excite the envy of less favored professional men.—Portland Oregonian.

The Bank Guaranty.

Governor Haskell is ill from worrying over the practical working of his bank guaranty scheme. In fact, the whole state seems to be sick of it.—Kansas City Journal.

Dividends and Freight Rates.

Rising dividends end rising freight rates. If rates are high enough to advance dividends, they are too high to be advanced themselves.—Philadelphia Press.

Removing the Maine.

The anchor chain of the old Maine formed part of a cargo of "scrap" iron recently taken into an English port. It seems to be quite the thing now to "forget the Maine."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

DECISION FOR DEFENDANTS.

Spiritualist Association Loses in Niantic Suit.

Judge Austin I. Bush has given his decision in the matter of the suits brought by the Connecticut Spiritualist Camp Meeting association against George W. Pierce and George F. Griswold. The decision is in favor of the defendants, Pierce and Griswold. The suits were brought to collect assessments on lots in Pine Grove, in addition to all taxes on the property which have been paid to the town. The defendants claim that the association has no right or power to collect taxes or assessments. Attorney M. R. Davis acted for the association and ex-Mayor Charles F. Thawer of Norwich for the defendants.

New Haven Road Stations Entered.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad stations at Clinton, Westbrook and Madison were broken into Tuesday night. From the Clinton depot nothing was taken, but at Madison and Westbrook the telephone pay stations were rifled, at the latter place the telephone being torn away and carried half way to Clinton. The robbers ransacked the Madison station completely.

New London Boy Won.


Announcement was made at Wesleyan university, Middletown, on Wednesday that the Ayres prize of \$50 for the best set of examination papers turned in by a freshman in the classical course, had been awarded to Eugene S. Clark of New London. Eugene S. Clark is an alumnus of the Bulkeley school, having graduated in the class of 1905.

Naming Old Glory.

Writing in the current issue of Harper's Weekly, M. Moore Morgan describes the manner in which the American flag obtained its name, "Old Glory." The naming was spontaneous, shouted out by Capt. William Driver, when his vessel, the Charles Doggett, was presented with a new flag on his return to Salem, in 1813. "Captain Driver always kept his flag in his cabin, and would see that it was well accompanied him in all his voyages around the world," says the author. During the civil war, the captain was living in Nashville, Tenn., and many attempts were made by confederates to destroy "Old Glory," but the hiding place was never discovered. It was sewed into a quilt and remained there until the federal captured the city, when the old man climbed the capitol dome and hoisted it. The flag is now in the Essex institute at Salem, Mass., which is claimed to be the original "Old Glory." It is stated to be a substitute put forth by the captain for the better protection of the original. It is expected that Mrs. Roland (the captain's daughter) will present "Old Glory" to the historical association of Tennessee and together they will again be united in the city where sleeps the old sea captain.

Cleveland's Baking Powder

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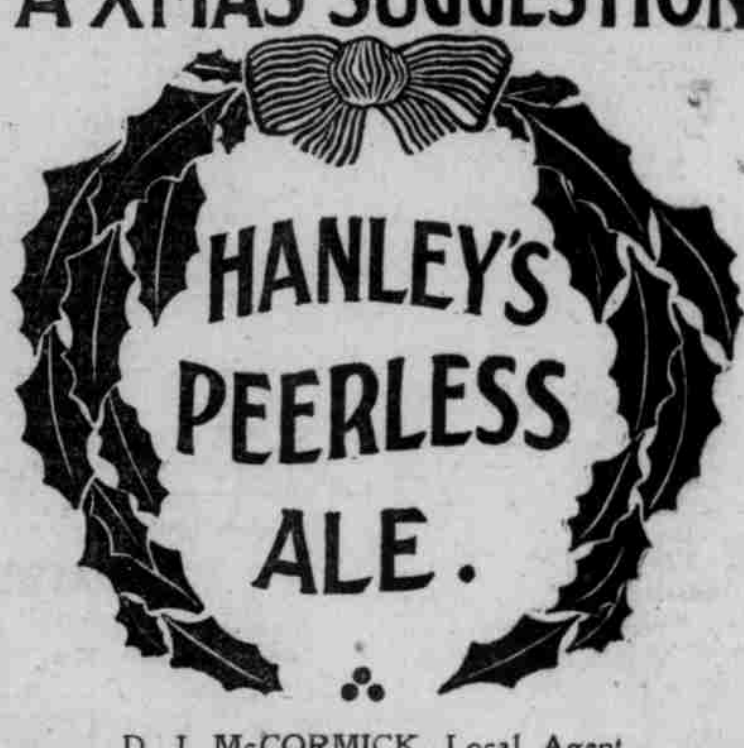
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